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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/827,419	04/20/2004	Hiroshi Yuasa	MAE 310	2584
23995	7590	04/03/2006	EXAMINER	
RABIN & Berdo, PC 1101 14TH STREET, NW SUITE 500 WASHINGTON, DC 20005				NGUYEN, ANTHONY H
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2854	

DATE MAILED: 04/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

PK

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	10/827,419	YUASA, HIROSHI	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Anthony H. Nguyen	2854	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 January 2006.  
 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.  
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.  
 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.  
 5) Claim(s) 18 is/are allowed.  
 6) Claim(s) 1-17, 19 and 20 is/are rejected.  
 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.  
 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  
 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
 a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:  
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                     | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ . | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
|  | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .                                  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on January 17, 2006 has been entered.

***Claim Rejections - 35 U.S.C. § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,8-17, 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Hino et al. (US 6,002,906) in view of Russel et al. (US 5,473,419).

With respect to claims 1, 8, 13, 14 and 15, Hino et al. teaches an image forming apparatus having an image forming unit 5-7 which includes a transport unit 2,5 and 8 for transporting the recording medium to the image forming units Pc, Pm, Py, Pk, a sensor (not shown, see Hino, col.9 lines 57-65) for sensing the type of recording medium, a return unit 9, 9a (Hino et al. , Fig.1) for reversing and feeding the medium to the image forming units for printing on other side of the printing medium and a control unit 301 for setting different

transport speeds according to the types of recording media (Hino et al. , Fig. 7-12 and the paragraph bridging cols. 8 and 9). Hino et al. does not teach clearly the setting different transport speeds on the part of the return path. Russel et al. teaches the controller 100 for setting different transport speeds on the part of the return path 69 (Russel et al., Fig.1 and col.5 lines 51-55). In view of the teaching of Russel et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the controller of Hino et al. by providing the controller which controls the transport speed for the recording media in the return path as taught by Russel et al. to improve the efficiency of transporting a recording media to a printing unit. With respect to claims 9, 16 and 17, the selection of a desired speed which is slower or faster than a predetermined speed or other speed of the recording media would be obvious through routine experimentation in order to permit more precise control the feeding of a recording media in an image forming apparatus. With respect to claims 19 and 20, the selection of a desired different transport speed for different part of the feeding path is well known as exemplified by Russel et al. in col.8 lines 5-10. Note that the path shown in Fig.1 of Russel et al. (at the numeral reference 68) has a large curvature and the feeding speed of the sheet which enters the return loop 69 is faster after exiting the fuse station 84 and then the sheet is fed at a normal speed for entering the transferring station 62 in which the radius of the path is smaller than the path at the inverter 68 (Russel et al. col.8., lines 1-10). Also, note that the selection the desired speeds which are set for the radius of curvatures of a path would be obvious through routine experiment depending the type and characteristics of a sheet such as size, weight, thickness, material and the condition of the printing press such as humidity, age, etc.

Claims 2-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Hino et al. in view of Russel et al. as applied to claims 1,8-17, 19 and 20 above, and further in view of Kato et al. (JP 11-208962).

With respect to claims 2 and 4, Hino et al. Russel et al. teaches all that is claimed, except the thickness sensor and the stiffness sensor which are not clearly shown. However, the use of the thickness sensor and stiffness sensor in an image forming apparatus is well known in the art as exemplified by Kato et al. For example, Kato et al. teaches the conventional use of the media thickness sensor 22 and the stiffness sensor 10,41 as shown in Figs.2 and 3 of Kato et al. In view of the teaching of Kato et al., it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to modify the image forming apparatus of Hino et al. and Russel et al. by providing the thickness sensor and the stiffness sensor for sensing the thickness and the stiffness of the recording medium as taught by Kato et al. for maintaining optimum print quality. With respect to claims 3 and 5, the selection of a desired speed based on the predetermined thickness or the predetermine stiffness of the recording media would be obvious through routine experimentation in order to permit more precise control the feeding of the recording media. With respect to claims 6 and 7, Hino et al. teaches that the transport speed of the recording media can be changed based on the temperature in the image fixation (Hino et al. , col.8, lines 62-65).

#### *Response to Arguments*

Applicants' arguments filed on January 17, 200 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive of any error in view of the new ground(s) of rejection(s).

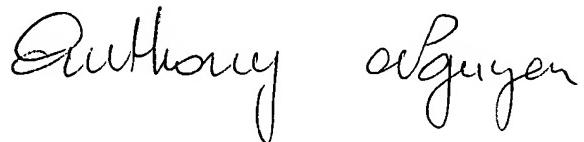
Claim 18 is allowable.

***Conclusion***

The patents to Asano and Marasco et al. are cited to show other structures having obvious similarities to the claimed structure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anthony Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2169. The examiner can normally be reached daily from 9 AM to 5PM. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld, can be reached on (571) 272-2168.

The fax phone number for this Group is (571) 273-8300.



Anthony Nguyen  
3/30/06  
Patent Examiner  
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